

32. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 31, wherein said antibody-antigen binding domain is of human origin.

33. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, which binds to FN containing ED-B after treatment of the FN with the protease thermolysin.

34. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, which binds to recombinant FN containing type III homology repeats which include the ED-B domain.

35. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, whose binding to B-FN is inhibited by the ED-B domain.

36. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, which binds to B-FN from human, mouse, rat, chicken, and any other species in which the ED-B domain is conserved.

37. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, which binds to B-FN without treatment of the FN with N-glycanase.

38. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, having a variable heavy (VH) chain region of the sequence (aa 1 Glu – aa 98 Arg inclusive in Figure 1) [SEQ ID NO: 9] and the CDR3 sequence Ser Leu Pro Lys [SEQ ID NO: 12].

39. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, having a variable heavy (VH) chain region of the sequence (aa 1 Glu – aa 98 Arg inclusive in Figure 1) [SEQ ID NO: 9] and the CDR3 sequence Gly Val Gly Ala Phe Arg Pro Tyr Arg Lys His Glu [SEQ ID NO: 1].

40. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, having a variable light (VL) chain region of the sequence (au 1 Ser – au 90 Ser inclusive in Figure 1) and the remainder of the CDR3 sequence as Pro Val Val Leu Asn Gly Val Val [SEQ ID NO: 10].

41. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, having a variable light (VL) chain region of the sequence (aa 1 Ser – aa 90 Ser inclusive in Figure 1) and the remainder of the CDR3 sequence as Pro Phe Glu His Asn Leu Val Val [SEQ ID NO: 11].
42. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, having a variable heavy (VH) chain region of the sequence (aa 1 Glu – aa 98 Arg inclusive in Figure 1) [SEQ ID NO: 9] and the CDR3 sequence.
43. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30 which, when measured as a purified monomer, has a dissociation constant (K_d) of about 6×10^{-8} M for ED-B FN.
44. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, wherein said binding member comprises an scF_v molecule.
45. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, wherein said binding member comprises a dimeric scF_v molecule.
46. (New) A specific binding member according to claim 30, wherein said binding member comprises CGS-1 or CGS-2.
47. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a specific binding member according to claim 30, in an effective amount, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient.
48. (New) A nucleic acid that encodes a specific binding member according to claim 30.
49. (New) A phage that encodes a specific binding member according to claim 30.
50. (New) A host cell transformed or transfected with a nucleic acid according to claim 48.

51. (New) A method of treating a tumor comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a specific binding member according to claim 30.

52. (New) A method of imaging or targeting a tumor comprising administering a specific binding member of claim 30, in an effective amount to a patient in need thereof.

53. (New) A diagnostic kit comprising a specific binding member according to claim 30 and one or more reagents that allow the determination of the binding of said member to a cell.

54. (New) A specific binding member of claim 30, which is isolated from a synthetic molecular library.

55. (New) A specific binding member of claim 30, which is not naturally occurring.

56. (New) A specific binding member of claim 30, in isolated form.

57. (New) A specific binding member of claim 30, which is an antibody or an antibody fragment.